

choking the water between. Where the soil is close enough to the surface to admit their growth, large areas are covered with the chain-fern (*Woodwardia*), and rarely, where the mud is exposed or is covered with sphagnum moss, *Limodorum*s and *Calopogon*s and pitcher-plants (*Sarracenia*) are to be found. The never-wets (*Orontium*) grew in tufts and sometimes in large societies where the water was not very deep, but this plant seemed to be more characteristic of the borders of the open waterways and "lakes." At this time they were very beautiful with their great velvety green leaves and flowers of striking colors and form. The inflorescence has no spathe but the naked spadix about two inches in length is brilliant golden yellow when covered with pollen; below this an area of equal length purest gleaming white, succeeded by another area of mottled red merging into the green of the scape.

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BOOK REVIEW

SCHAFFNER'S FIELD MANUAL OF TREES*

The popular demand for this excellent little pocket manual is reflected in the appearance of a second edition. Except for the correction of a few typographical errors and certain minor changes, the subject matter is the same as in the first edition, published in 1914, (see review in *Torreyia* 14: 110-111). G. E. Nichols.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CLUB

MEETING OF MAY 31, 1922

This meeting was held in the Museum of the New York Botanical Garden, beginning at 3:30.

Mr. M. French Gilman, Banning, California, was elected to membership.

* Schaffner, J. H. *Field Manual of Trees*, including southern Canada and the northern United States to the southern boundary of Virginia, Kentucky, and Missouri, westward to the limits of the prairie. Pp. 1-154. Second edition. Columbus. 1922.

The chairman of the Field Committee was authorized to make necessary expenditures for expenses of guides for field meetings during the summer.

The treasurer was requested to express to the executors of the estate of the late Mary S. Andrews the Club's appreciation of their services in connection with the remittance of her bequest to the Torrey Botanical Club. It was voted to refer the use and designation of this bequest to the Finance Committee.

A special committee, appointed to draft resolutions on the death of Mrs. Alice R. Northrop, reported as follows:

WHEREAS: Mrs. Alice R. Northrop, who for many years has been a member of the Torrey Botanical Club, died suddenly on May 6th.

RESOLVED: That the members of this Club take the opportunity to recognize her long and disinterested service in the cause of Nature Study in the public schools and her widespread influence among teachers and pupils in the work that she so ably accomplished, and

RESOLVED: That the foregoing preamble and resolution be entered on our minutes, be printed in *Torreyia*, and that a copy be sent to her family.

ELIZABETH G. BRITTON	}	Committee
EDWARD S. BURGESS		
MARSHALL A. HOWE		

The scientific program consisted of a discussion of "Climatic and Soil Factors of Long Island Vegetation" by Mr. Norman Taylor.

A study of evaporation and soil factors on Long Island shows that Montauk at the eastern extremity of the Island has the highest evaporation and the greatest annual amount of wind velocity, and that this, with the porous soil, is correlated with a total absence of forest. Somewhat similar conditions obtained on the Hempstead Plains and on the Shinnecock Hills, both of which are treeless. The second most unfavorable environment is the great central pine-barren region where the evaporation and moisture-holding capacity of the soil is only slightly less than at Montauk. The typical oak-hickory forests along the north shore were shown to have the most favorable environmental conditions both as to soil and evaporation.

After discussion, adjournment followed.

MARSHALL A. HOWE
Secretary